



Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)



Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)





DELIVER

DELIVER, a six-year worldwide technical assistance support contract, is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

Implemented by John Snow, Inc. (JSI), (contract no. HRN-C-00-00-00010-00) and subcontractors (Manoff Group, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health [PATH], and Social Sectors Development Strategies, Inc.), DELIVER strengthens the supply chains of health and family planning programs in developing countries to ensure the availability of critical health products for customers. DELIVER also provides technical management of USAID's central contraceptive management information system.

This document does not necessarily represent the views or opinions of USAID. It may be reproduced if credit is given to John Snow, Inc./DELIVER.

Recommended Citation

John Snow, Inc./DELIVER. 2005. *Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)*. Arlington, Va.: John Snow, Inc./DELIVER, for the U.S. Agency for International Development.



John Snow, Inc. 1616 North Fort Myer Drive, 11th Floor Arlington, VA 22209 USA Phone: 703-528-7474

Fax: 703-528-7480

Email: deliver_project@jsi.com

Internet: deliver.jsi.com

Contents

Acronyms	5
Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) User's Guide	7
Background and Intended Use	9
Benefits	9
Overall Process	9
Planning for the LSAT	10
Using the LSAT in a Decentralized Health System	12
Applying the LSAT	
Analysis of the Collected Information	15
Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) — I	65
Introduction	67
Background Information	69
SECTION I: Organization and Staffing	71
SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	76
SECTION III: Product Selection	83
SECTION IV: Forecasting	86
SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement	89
SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures	93
SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage	99
SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution	104
SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System	108
SECTION X: Product Use	114
SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning	118
Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) — II	127
Background Information	129
SECTION I: Organization and Staffing	130
SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	135
SECTION III: Product Selection	141
SECTION IV: Forecasting	143
SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement	145
SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures	148
SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage	152
SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution	156
SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System	158
SECTION X: Product Use	164
SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning	166

4] Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)

Tables

1.	Required Knowledge Areas of Participants and Interviewees	. 11
2.	Objectives and Interventions Worksheet	. 17
3.	Work Plan Worksheet	. 18
4.	Logistics Systems Assessment Tool Scoring Sheet (LSAT) — I Scoring Sheet:	. 19
5.	Logistics Systems Assessment Tool Scoring Sheet (LSAT) — II Scoring Sheet	. 43

Acronyms

ARV antiretroviral

BCC behavior change communication

CPR contraceptive prevalence rate

CPT Contraceptive Prevalence Tables

CS contraceptive security

DK Don't know

DOT directly observed treatment short-course

FEFO first-to-expire, first-out

FP family planning

HIV/AIDS human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome

HMIS health management information system

IEC information, education, and communication

IUD intrauterine device

LIAT **Logistics Indicators Assessment Tool**

LMIS logistics management information system

LPG liquified petroleum gas

LSAT Logistics System Assessment Tool MDG Millennium Development Goals

MOH Ministry of Health commodity security

NA not applicable

NGO nongovernmental organization PRSP Poverty Reduction Strategy Plan

RH reproductive health

RHCS reproductive health commodity security

RHCS/CS reproductive health commodity security/ commodity security

SDP service delivery point

STI sexually transmitted illness

SWAp sector wide approach

TB tuberculosis 6] Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)

Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT)

USER'S GUIDE

Background and Intended Use

The Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) is one of two data-gathering tools (with the Logistics Indicators Assessment Tool) developed by the DELIVER project to assess a logistics system and the system's environment. The LSAT is a diagnostic and monitoring tool that can be used to complete an annual assessment or as an integral part of the work planning process. The information collected using the LSAT is analyzed to identify issues and opportunities and, from those, to outline further assessment and/or appropriate interventions.

As assessments using the LSAT are conducted and analyzed in successive years, the results can contribute to the monitoring, improvement, and sustainability of system performance; and to provide critical non-logistics data that can identify a country's contraceptive security strengths and weaknesses.

Benefits

The LSAT can:

- Provide stakeholders with a comprehensive view of all aspects of a logistics system.
- Be used as a diagnostic tool to identify logistics and contraceptive security issues and opportunities.
- Raise collective awareness and ownership of system performance and goals for improvement.
- Be used by country personnel as a monitoring tool (to learn and continually improve performance).
- Provide input for work planning.

Overall Process

Assessment Period/Cycle

The LSAT can be conducted annually or as agreed upon within selected countries, ideally, within the three-month period prior to work planning or strategic planning exercises.

Data Collection

There are two methods for data collection:

- a. Discussion groups (preferred approach) involving either (1) a central-level discussion group and a separate lower-level discussion group (e.g., district representatives) or (2) a joint discussion group composed of central and lower-level participants. Plan to conduct, at a minimum, one discussion group of central-level people.
- b. Key informant interviews can be conducted at both the central and lower levels using the LSAT as a quide.

It is highly recommended that the discussion group participants or interviewer and interviewees complete a limited number of field visits. These visits can be made pre-data collection to sample current circumstances or post-data collection to follow-up on issues that arise during data collection.

Data Analysis and Recommendations for Work Plan

Data analysis and development of recommendations and a work plan should take place immediately following data collection. This process should include a thorough review of system strengths and weaknesses in order to develop and prioritize a set of objectives and interventions that will address issues raised during the LSAT exercise.

Annual Learning and Performance Improvement

Each year, the findings from the current and prior year's assessments should be compared to measure progress. Likewise, the results of interventions and the assumptions they are based on should be examined so the experience can be applied to the coming year's work plan.

Planning for the LSAT

Preparatory Research

Some aspects of the LSAT should be researched in advance of the group discussion or interviews. This information should be presented and validated during the course of the assessment. These questions are shaded in the LSAT document.

In consultation with program managers or country counterparts, agree on the approach to be used. Large discussion groups may require sessions that last one day to one and a half days to gain the breadth and depth of data required and to provide an adequate opportunity for full participation. If work planning is part of the exercise, it will extend the time needed with the participants. Using the LSAT as a guide for key informant interviews can take up to a week or more because of the time required to schedule and conduct multiple interviews with the people who have knowledge about the many components of the logistics system.

Option 1: Discussion groups

Separate central-level and lower-level discussion groups

Central-level: This group session should include 7-12 participants. (Eleven participants are required if a separate person is needed to cover each of the 11 knowledge areas.) This discussion group is the minimum requirement when using this method of information collection.

Lower-level: If product selection, forecasting, procurement, and the organizational structure are defined and carried out at the central level, then only seven of the 11 LSAT topic areas need to be represented from the lower level. If these functions are decentralized to a lower level, the people with those knowledge areas should be included. This session should include 7–11 representatives who have that knowledge. Typically, this group is composed of a cross-section of units (e.g., districts) although it may be necessary to select a different subset, such as a particular geographic area or units under a particular set of circumstances. Be sure to document the rationale behind the selection of participants. This option will require at least one day to complete at each site.

Joint discussion group

Both central-level and lower-level participants are brought together in one session. This session will probably include 15-20 participants and will require skilled facilitation. This will probably take one and a half to two days to complete, depending on the number of participants and the level of work planning included in the exercise.

If the method of data collection selected is the discussion group, the facilitator should send a copy of the LSAT in advance to each of the selected participants.

Option 2: Key informant interviews

With this option, the LSAT is used as an interview guide to collect information from key informants. Because this will involve interviewing numerous people, the interviewer(s) will need to consolidate and reconcile the results into one final assessment report. This entire process can take one week or more, depending on the number of people that need to be interviewed to cover all the topic areas.

One disadvantage to this approach is that it does not allow for group discussion between people working in different areas of the supply chain (during information gathering). If this approach is used, it is recommended that a stakeholders' meeting be held where the assessment findings are presented and discussed. A participatory group exercise can also be used during the "data analysis" portion of the LSAT.

Selecting Discussion Group Participants/Interviewees

It is important to have the right set of people if you are to collect accurate data about the functioning of each aspect of the logistics system.

For the "discussion group" option, continue to include core group participants through the following years to build internal capability and to improve the reliability of the data. Consider already existing groups (such as logistics committees) as a source of participants.

Each discussion group participant/interviewee should have:

- Good information about one or more of the knowledge areas covered in the LSAT (see table 1).
- Hands-on experience with the functioning of the logistics system at the level the person is representing (central- or lower-level).

Program managers should be able to identify appropriate participants/interviewees. Consider international donors and/or the Ministry of Finance for the finance knowledge area. Include someone with policy expertise as a participant/interviewee, because policy questions are incorporated into several sections. In selecting participants/interviewees, refer to table 1 to ensure the collection of the information required in the LSAT.

Table 1. Required Knowledge Areas of Participants and Interviewees

Knows About:	Central Level*	Lower Level
Organization (Context, Structure) **		**
LMIS		
Product Selection**		**
Product Use		
Forecasting**		**
Procurement**		**
Inventory Control Procedures		
Warehousing and Storage		
Transport and Distribution		
Organizational Support		
(Processes, Supervision, Staff Development)		
Finance		

Central-level discussion group or interviews should include participants or interviewees with a knowledge base in all 11 LSAT areas.

If these logistics functions are centralized, these 4 areas may be excluded from the lower-level discussion group. If logistics functions are decentralized, lower-level discussion groups or representative interviews (e.g., district) need to be conducted to capture the knowledge base in all LSAT areas.

Planning Field Visits

It is recommended that facilitators or interviewers, with discussion group participants or interviewees, make field visits, if applicable. Field visits made prior to the discussion sessions/interviews will provide a sample of the current context or circumstances, adding additional insight into the information collection.

Visits made following the discussions/interviews offer an opportunity for further exploration of issues identified during the discussions/interviews, enhance the quality of the information gathered, and allow for additional data collection. Those making the field visits can focus on unanswered LSAT questions; mixed, unsure, or contested data; disparate or wide-ranging responses to questions; and a more in-depth look at particular areas. Program managers or country counterparts can help plan the appropriate number of field visits before and/or after the exercise.

Using the LSAT in a Decentralized Health System

The 1990's saw an increasing number of developing countries implementing health sector reform programs in an attempt to improve the equity, access, quality, and financial sustainability of health services. Bilateral donors, multilateral agencies, and development banks have supported the reforms, which often bring about significant changes in the financing structure and support systems of Ministries of Health (MOH). In many countries, health sector reform has resulted in the decentralization of public health systems.

The most common forms of decentralization include:

- devolution; authority and responsibilities are transferred to local municipalities, provinces, and districts
- deconcentration: occurs within the MOH to regions and districts
- delegation: transfers responsibilities to semi-autonomous agencies.

Whatever form of decentralization is implemented, the process creates challenges that local governments and health managers must address as they take responsibility for managing their health programs.

The LSAT was designed for use primarily in a centralized health system. Because decentralization is occurring frequently as a bi-product of health sector reform, you should consider the following questions BEFORE deciding whether you can implement the LSAT in the standard form as presented in this manual or if you need to adapt it for a decentralized health system:

- 1. Are there plans to decentralize health/family planning services? When? To what level?
- 2. Is decentralization already underway? If so, when did the process begin?
- 3. What form of decentralization is being implemented/planned (devolution, deconcentration, delegation)?
- 4. Is there a central-level body/committee overseeing the decentralization process?
- 5. As a result of decentralizing, what is the relationship between the central level and other levels? If the system is devolved, it is likely that the previous formal relationship between the central level and the newly devolved level will be weakened and, in some cases, broken almost completely (meaning that central level has fully transferred the authority for programmatic decisions to the devolved level).
- 6. What supply chains are affected by decentralization?
- 7. What supply chains will be affected in the future?

Deconcentrated or Delegated Health Systems

In general, it should be possible to use the standard LSAT as presented in this manual, in situations of deconcentration or delegation, as the central level still plays an important role in those systems. In either one of those decentralized settings, however, some questions may need slight modifications to ensure applicability to the existing situation. Further, the exercise will be more meaningful if lower-level personnel are included. With these considerations, however, you should be able to use the standard LSAT in these types of decentralized settings.

Devolved Health Systems

If the health system in your country is in some stage of devolution, the relationships between central-level agencies and the newly devolved agencies probably do not exist as they previously did; and conditions, policies, and processes may vary greatly from one part of the country to another. In such settings, you will obtain more meaningful LSAT results by implementing an adapted form of the LSAT in selected provinces/regions/districts (wherever authority is devolved to). If the newly devolved agencies/levels are making their own programmatic decisions, they need to be consulted directly, because it is likely that the responses the central level would give to LSAT questions will be guite different from responses that would be given by lower levels.

For LSAT application in such settings, each region or district will need to be assessed separately with a complete and adapted LSAT. Results will be useful mainly at the level of application. Each region or district can use the results for planning and management purposes, and for monitoring progress over time. Results are likely to be more useful locally than if you attempt to aggregate them to determine national level conditions. In most devolved settings, therefore, the best approach is to encourage as many regions or districts as possible to use the LSAT for their own purposes and benefits at the level of devolved authority. To gain a national-level perspective on logistics system performance, a representative sample of regions and districts may be taken and LSAT results averaged from the sites of application. Such an exercise will only be useful, however, for questions that are asked at all the sites of application. As the exercise is likely to be highly resource intensive, a country would need to weigh the projected costs against potential benefits.

Once a decision is made where to apply the LSAT within the devolved environment, it is best to adapt the questions in the standard (central-level) LSAT by bringing together selected participants representing the target level/s. This could be done in a 2- to 3-day workshop where each question of the LSAT is reviewed and discussed. Some questions may need to be deleted entirely, while the phrasing of other questions may need to better reflect the level. It may also be necessary to add some questions that do not presently exist in the central-level LSAT; for example, policy questions targeting policymakers at the devolved level. The notes below offer some guidelines to consider when you reach the point of adapting each LSAT section.

With the existing LSAT, consider the following adjustments/additions when implementing LSAT in a devolved system where authority has shifted to lower levels.

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing

Most of the questions asked apply to a devolved setting. Change "national level" to reflect the devolved level, i.e., province, region, district.

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)

In addition to the questions asked in this section, it might be helpful to understand the relationship between central and other levels in regard to collecting and using LMIS data. Is information still being sent to the central level? If so, how is it being used? Keep in mind that most LMIS's developed for a centralized system collect the data the central-level decision makers need. Is this information still valid for the newly devolved level? It is also feasible that as decentralization evolves, other agencies (NGOs; private sector) will begin to play a role as partnerships are created to address issues. If this is the case, what information do all these partners need? Does the existing LMIS need to be completely updated to ensure that the information needed by the partners is collected?

SECTION III: Product Selection

This section is particularly important because, in a centralized system, product selection is usually a national policy decision. You need to explore this with the devolved levels to see how this situation might have changed. Is the central government still maintaining its role in creating policies on product selection, registration, essential services, etc.? If not, is there a designated position at the devolved level that is

responsible for product selection for the area? What is their level of authority for making product selection changes?

SECTION IV: Forecasting

Forecasting is another task undertaken by the central level, so in a devolved setting you need to explore who is now responsible for this. If you learn that forecasting has shifted to the devolved level, it will be important to ask questions on existing staff capabilities to undertake forecasting. This is also an excellent technical assistance role that can be carried out by the central level, because it is most likely that the skills and expertise in forecasting reside at the central level. If forecasting responsibilities have been devolved, all the questions apply; the wording of the questions should include the level you are assessing.

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement

As with forecasting, procurement was usually done at the central level. In devolved systems, how is this being handled? It is possible that the central level will maintain some responsibility for procurement, dividing some with the devolved level. Like forecasting, explore the existing staff capabilities to procure.

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures

Most likely an inventory control system exists, having been put in place in a centralized system. Explore how appropriate this inventory control system is now that authority for managing commodities has shifted from the central level. Does the inventory control procedures still apply? Do they need to be revised/updated? Does the current personnel at the devolved level have the authority to make changes in the inventory control procedures?

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage

All questions are relevant. Explore how the devolved level plans to handle the disposal of products. Will they continue to follow procedures established by the central level/government? Are they able to develop their own regulations on product disposal?

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution

All questions are relevant.

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics

Most of the questions in this section are relevant, though they should be rephrased to reflect the role the devolved level should/will have in supporting logistics from an organizational point of view.

SECTION X: Product Use

Product use guidelines will most likely have been developed by the central level. Explore if the devolved level plans to follow these guidelines and what human resources are available to do so.

SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning

Financing is a critical area to explore in a devolved system. It is likely that while the central government will continue to allocate funds to the devolved level, the government might also expect the devolved level to begin spending its own monies, taking on more and more responsibility over a specified time period. It is also important to explore what nongovernmental sources exist at the devolved level to help finance services, such as the private sector, NGOs, etc.

Applying the LSAT

Option 1: Conducting group discussion sessions

Discussion group introductory comments: Set the tone for the session by explaining how the participants' input will be used and by expressing the desire to hear from each person about his/her area(s) of knowledge. Invite participants to write down points important to them during the discussion, as key points will be captured at the end of each module. Emphasize that the participants should take part in

the entire session because the group needs not only their knowledge area expertise but also their insights on how the technical areas relate to and impact on one another.

Level-specific data: Central group participants will be most knowledgeable about the central level and the circumstances in the next level down. Utilize the lower-level focus group for more real-life responses to guestions about district and SDP level settings and practices.

Discussion group facilitation: It is recommended that the group have a skilled facilitator and at least one recorder who is very familiar with the tool.

Field experience has shown that multiple recorders are beneficial for high-quality information.

The guidelines for session timing are:

15 minutes: Introduction

½-1½-hour segments: LMIS, Forecasting, Procurement, Inventory Control Procedures, Warehousing

and Storage, Finance, Organization, Product Selection, Product Use, Transport

and Distribution, and Organizational Support

If the shaded questions in each section can be satisfactorily completed prior to the session, the time necessary to complete the remaining questions should not take more than the suggested time. However, if this is not possible, follow-up discussions regarding specific questions will likely be necessary.

At the end of each section of the LSAT, the facilitator should have the group agree on key strengths and weaknesses, and record them on a flip chart.

The closing can be 30-60 minutes or half a day depending on whether it is used simply to summarize or also to prioritize and plan interventions.

Option 2: Using the LSAT as an interview guide

Presentation of the results: The information collected through key informant interviews should be presented in a meeting to in-country stakeholders. This will provide an opportunity to discuss findings and their implications. The facilitator or interviewer will also need to compile all the results in a report. The collected information should allow the identification of key strengths and weaknesses of the system. It should also lead to the development of the work plan by identifying objectives using the criteria described in the analysis section below.

Analysis of the Collected Information

The information collected through the LSAT can be used both as part of the work planning process, and/or to monitor progress over time. These are discussed separately below.

Work Planning

To inform the work planning, users can review the strengths and weaknesses of the logistics system, and use the information to develop appropriate objectives and interventions as part of an effective work plan. If there is time, it is highly recommended that a participatory analysis of the LSAT discussion results be done. This is especially recommended if a group discussion is used because the participants are already together, but the analysis can also be arranged if option 2 is used. The session can take up to a day, and it can occur on a separate day with a slightly different participant mix (most participants should attend both sessions).

The main steps include:

- Develop a consolidated summary of the key points and observations (e.g., strengths and weaknesses).
- If an LSAT has been done previously, compare findings of the current and prior year LSAT findings

and note the reasons for any significant changes, including assumptions that did not work. The consolidated LSAT II format should be used.

- Identify key existing conditions or circumstances (the context) that will influence the choice of objectives and interventions.
- Identify your objectives or reevaluate objectives from last year. Describe the objectives as the desired state, to the extent possible. For each objective, generate intervention ideas by reviewing the LSAT questions and responses in the areas identified as areas of strength or weakness.
- Select intervention ideas using the set of criteria provided in table 2.
- Use a scale of 1–3, lowest to highest, for each criterion per objective and per intervention selected. List as many objectives as participants think are necessary and as many interventions as necessary to achieve each objective.

If advisors elect to use the LSAT as the basis to begin a strategic planning process in commodity security, then it is likely that country stakeholders from other sectors, in addition to logistics, will need to be included as part of the main steps described above.

Use the following decision criteria to complete table 2:

- For priority, consider how large and wide the impact will be, whether this is an important precursor/ first step, or synergism with other objectives/initiatives, and with funding source and MOH priorities. Score the objectives and then the interventions within each objective independently, by priority.
- For feasibility, consider the extent of political support, relevant policies, country and logistics system infrastructure, and cultural support. Independently score the objectives and then the interventions within each objective to reflect the feasibility of accomplishing the overall objective or intervention.
- For resources, consider if available resources (e.g., funds, materials, knowledge/skills) meet, exceed, or fail to meet resource requirements. The score assigned should reflect the level of resources available, compared to what is required to accomplish each intervention.

Table 2. Objectives and Interventions Worksheet

	Priority	Feasibility	Available Resources (vs. requirements)
Objective 1:			
Interventions			
•			
•			
•			
•			
Objective 2:			
Interventions			
•			
•			
•			
•			

^{*}Scale: 1=low 2=medium 3=high

Use the results to develop a work plan consistent with the program's policies and procedures. Focus on the objectives and interventions with the greatest need, greatest likelihood of success, and/or available resources. If the priority and feasibility are high, but resources are not available, a resource development plan should be developed.

To assist in the development of the work plan, complete table 3 by identifying the following:

- A. A description of the *desired state* that each intervention is expected to produce.
- B. The *resources* for each intervention and their sources.
- C. The key assumptions underlying each intervention. In other words, what needs to be in place to carry out the intervention.
- The *indicators* for measuring progress toward completing the interventions and, therefore, toward achieving the objectives.
- The data sources for each indicator. E.

Table 3. Work Plan Worksheet

	Desired State	Resources	Assumptions	Indicators	Data Sources
Objective 1:					
Interventions					
•					
•					
•					
Objective 2:					
Interventions					
•					
•					
•					
•					

Scoring and Monitoring LSAT Results

To monitor results over time, it is helpful to focus on practices that bear the greatest influence on logistics system performance and that are measurable. The scoring sheet found below and on the following pages contains one mechanism for synthesizing data into a manageable number of questions that together paint an overall picture of the logistics system. The scoring sheet contains core questions for all 11 sections of the LSAT; instructions on scoring; and summary boxes for strengths, weaknesses, and general highlights.

To complete the scoring sheet, transfer the results for these core questions from the LSAT form to the scoring sheet, as well as the key strengths and weaknesses.

For each question with response categories for different levels of the system, add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system. The total maximum score for some questions and some sections will change accordingly. Follow the instructions in the footnotes to reallocate scores appropriately.

When the guestion number in the LSAT I tool differs from the guestion number in this scoring sheet, the question number from the tool is given.

Commodity security is becoming an increasing global concern, as scarcity of resources combined with increased awareness and use of products, creates uncertainty over the coming years, with supply failing to meet demand. Proper management of health products when they are received, and then ensuring that they reach the end users for whom they are intended, are key elements in meeting the challenge of providing commodity security. With these concerns in mind, there are questions throughout the document that address commodity security and are identified with a [CS] in front of the question. The CS questions can be scored together to obtain a contraceptive security (or commodity security) score. The questions are written with contraceptives in mind, but most can be adapted to represent other commodity types, as needed.

Ideally, the LSAT should be carried out at regular intervals, such as once per year. The questions in the LSAT II have been streamlined and should be used in all subsequent LSAT exercises on the same logistics system.

LOGISTICS SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT TOOL (LSAT) — I SCORING SHEET Country: Name of program: Product categories covered in this assessment: (Check all that apply.) Contraceptives ■ STI drugs ☐ HIV test kits Essential drugs ■ Essential drugs kits □ ARVs ■ TB drugs □ Vaccines Other Date of LSAT:

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing		Score	Maximum Score
Does the national level have a logistics management unit?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
If no, please check no in question 2 a-h.			
2. Is the logistics management unit fully responsible for	the following activiti	es:	
a. managing and using the logistics management information system?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. forecasting quantities needed?	□ Yes □ No		0.25
c. procurement?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
e. product selection?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
f. staffing of logistics positions?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
g. budgeting for the logistics system?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
h. supervision and logistic staff development?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
3. Are there documented guidelines for:			
a. managing and using the logistics management information system?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. forecasting quantities needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. procurement?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
e. product selection?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
f. staffing of logistics positions?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
g. budgeting for the logistics system?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
h. supervision and staff development?	□ Yes □ No		0.25
4. Is there a full-time logistics officer-in-charge?	□ Yes □ No		1
If no, check no in question 5.			
5. Does the logistics officer(s)-in-charge have the same level of authority for decision making as other functional unit heads?	□ Yes □ No		1

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing	Score	Maximum Score			
6. Does the logistics system have a strategic plan that covers the next 1–3 years? (Question 10)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
7. Does the national population policy address contraceptive security?* (Question 13)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
8. Are there laws and regulations that hinder the importation or local production of contraceptives/other RH commodities? (Question 16) Note: Score 1 point for a "No," 0 points for "Yes."*	□ Yes □ No		1		
TOTAL			10*		
SCORE FOR THE SECTION		100%			
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score* × 100					

^{*} If the contraceptive supply chain is not being assessed, questions 7 and 8 are not asked, and the maximum possible score for the section becomes 8.

			Maximum
SECTION II: Logistics Management Information S	ystem (LMIS)	Score	Score
1. Does the information system (LMIS, HMIS, other) include	le: (Question 3)		
a. stockkeeping records (e.g., inventory control cards, bin cards, stock registers) at all levels?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.4
 b. requisition and issue records (e.g., bills of lading, shipping records, requisition/issue vouchers) at all levels? 	□ Yes □ No		0.4
c. dispensed-to-user records at service delivery points?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.4
d. summaries of consumption data at levels above service delivery points (e.g., districts, regions, central, etc.)?	□ Yes □ No		0.4
e. stock on hand?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.4
2. Do information system reports at all levels of the system	show: (Question 4)		
a. the inventory balance (stock on hand)?	□ Yes □ No		1
b. quantity dispensed or issued during a specified reporting period?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
c. losses and adjustments?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
d. quantities received?	□ Yes □ No		1
3. Do LMIS or other information system reports received at the central level provide information on stock status at the SDP level (i.e., do central level staff have accurate routine information on which SDPs are stocked out, understocked, adequately stocked, or overstocked)? (Question 5)	□ Yes □ No		1

Information System (LMIS)	Reporting %	Score	Maximum Score
What is the approximate percentage of informati decisions at each level of the system?* (Question)		ved in time to b	e used for logistics
If 90–100% then score 1, if 89–75% then score 0 a level according to the structure of the logistic		core 0. <i>If nece</i>	essary, delete or add
Levels	Reporting %		
a. Central			1
b. Regional			1
c. District			1
5. What decisions are based on information system	reports? (Question 16)		
If answers a-e are all checked, then score 1; if n	ot all, but some, then	score 0.5.	
a. forecasting			
b. procurement			
c. transport/delivery			1
d. scheduling supervisory visits			•
e. resupply quantities			
f. other			
6. Are logistics data used at each level of the system	m as appropriate for: (Qւ	uestion 17)	
a. continuous monitoring of stock balances?*			
Central	□ Yes □ No		.25
Region	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
District	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
Service delivery point	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
b. calculating quantities for resupply?*			
Central	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
Region	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
District	☐ Yes ☐ No		.25
Service delivery point	□ Yes □ No		.25
7. What feedback mechanisms are in place to chan	nel logistics information	back to lower I	evels? (Question 18)

If (a) then score 0; if any other answer is checked, then score 1 (even if multiple choices were selected).

2	41	
4	41	

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	Reporting %	Score	Maximum Score
a. none			
b. telephone call			
c. reports			4
d. meetings			
e. supervisory visit			
f. other			
TOTAL			14*
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%

* Adjust maximum score to eliminate questions that are not applicable (e.g., if there is no regional level, then

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
-	LIGHTS
nign	LIGHTS

question 4b is deleted, questions 6a and 6b are adjusted so that the maximum score for each is equal to 1 and the score is calculated as (total score /13) x 100.)

						Maximum
SECTION III: Product Se	ection				Score	Score
1. Is there a National Drug F	olicy document?		Yes □	No		1
If no, skip to question 3.						
Does the National Drug P written guidelines for dona (Question 3)			Yes □	No		1
Is duty tax imposed on improducts? (Question 4) (N			Yes □	No		1
Are donated commodities duty tax? (Question 5)	exempt from		Yes □	No		1
5. Does the program have a maintaining continuity of be avoiding unnecessary dup interchangeable products formulations of contracept marketed products)? (Que	orands and olication of (e.g., hormonal cives and socially		Yes □	No		1
6. Is there a national essenti (Question 9)	al drug list?		Yes □	No		1
**If question 6 is no, check n	o for question 7.					
7. What categories of production (Question 10)**	cts does the list inc	lude?	(Check	all that	apply.)*	
□ contraceptives	□ STI			□Н	V/AIDS	1
□ TB	☐ malaria			□ va	ccines	
☐ vitamin supplements	☐ injection safety	supp	olies	□ otl	her	
TOTAL						7
SCORE FOR THE SECTION	I					100%
Score for the section = total	Il score/maximum	total	score ×	100		

^{*} If the products included in this assessment are checked, the score is equal to 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGHL	IGHTS

SECTION IV: Forecasting		Score	Maximum Score
1. Are forecasts developed using: (Question 2)			
a. dispensed-to-user data?			1
b. distribution/issues data?			1
c. stock on hand at all levels?			1
2. Are forecasts developed using: (Question 3		1	
a. demographic data or disease prevalence/	morbidity?		0.5
b. service statistics?			0.5
Are forecasts validated by comparing previous estimated consumption with actual consumption? (Question 4)	□ Yes □ No		1
Are forecasts updated at least annually? (Question 11)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
5. Are forecasts prepared on a schedule coinciding with local budgeting and procurement cycles? (Question 12)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
TOTAL			7
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score × 100			

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGHL	IGHTS

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procure	Score	Maximum Score	
Are short-term procurement plans based on forecasted needs? (Question 3)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
Do these procurement plans take into account (Question 4)	nt the following logist	tics systems elem	ents:
a. current inventory levels (stock on hand)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
b. consumption (dispensed-to-user or issues)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
c. losses and adjustments?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
d. required order lead times of suppliers/donors?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
e. established stock levels, if relevant (i.e., maximum and minimum levels)?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
f. shipment and handling schedules?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
g. need for safety stock?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
In general, are the correct amounts of all pro the following levels:** (Question 7)	ducts procured and	obtained at the ap	propriate time at
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
Is pipeline status regularly monitored so that procurement decisions can be made and actions can be initiated in time to avoid stockouts? (Question 10)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
TOTAL			10*
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score* x 100			

For products that are not in full supply and do not have established maximum and minimum stock levels, this question is deleted, and the maximum possible score for this section becomes 9.
 If necessary, add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for question 3 is 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGHL	IGHTS

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedure	es	Score	Maximum Score		
Are there guidelines and established policies for maximum and minimum stock levels at which full supply products should be maintained: (Question 3)*					
a. at the central level of the supply chain?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.5		
b. at the regional level of the supply chain?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.5		
c. at the district level of the supply chain?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.5		
d. at the service delivery point level of the supply chain?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.5		
Are there written provisions for the redistribution of overstocked supplies? (Question 7)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
 Does the program have a policy of storing and issuing stock according to first-to- expire/first-out (FEFO) inventory control procedures at all levels? (Question 9) 	□ Yes □ No		1		
4. In practice, does the program manage and issue stock according to FEFO inventory control procedures at all levels? (Question 10)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
5. Are damaged/expired products physically separated from inventory and removed from stock records at the following levels: (Question 11)*	☐ Yes ☐ No				
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25		
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25		
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25		
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25		
Does the program have a system for tracking product losses and other adjustments? (Question 13)	□ Yes □ No		1		
7. Have stockouts occurred for any product in the last 12 months at the following levels:* (Question 16)					
Score 1 for no stockouts; score 0 if there has been a stockout for each level of the system.					
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
8. Are there established procedures for placing emergency orders? (Question 19)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures	Score	Maximum Score
TOTAL		12**
SCORE FOR THE SECTION		100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score** x 100		

- If necessary, add or delete a level for questions 1, 5, and 7, according to the structure of the logistics system. For question 1, make sure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum score is equal to 2. For question 5, make sure the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum score (combined) is equal to 1.
- ** If necessary, adjust maximum score to eliminate questions that are not applicable or add questions that are not reflected (e.g., if there is no regional level, then subquestion 7b is deleted, and the score for the section is calculated as (total score /11*100). However, if a zonal level exists, add a subquestion to question 1 and 7 and adjust the maximum total score accordingly).

WEAKNESSES
IGHTS

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Stora	ge	Score	Maximum Score
Does the program have written guidelines for storage and handling of all products at all levels of the system (e.g., manuals, posters, etc.)?			1
Are there written guidelines for disposal of sharps, biohazardous material, and other medical waste?	f Yes No		1
Does the program conduct at least one physical inventory of all products per year at storage facilities at the following levels:			1
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
Is the existing storage capacity adequate at the following levels:* (Question 7)	to handle the current qu	uantities of produc	ets
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
5. Are visual quality assurance inspections of at the following levels:* (Question 14)	of products conducted a	t the storage facil	ity
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
6. Are there written procedures or guidelines for destroying damaged and expired products? (Question 15)	Yes 🗆 No		1
7. In practice, are damaged and expired pro guidelines at the following levels:* (Quest		ing to the prograr	n's disposal
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
TOTAL	•		8
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maxim	um total score × 100		

^{*} Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system, and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for questions 3, 4, 5, and 7 is equal to 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGHLIGHTS	

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution	n	Score	Maximum Score
Do written procedures specify what type of distribution system should be used to distribute products between each level? (Question 3)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
2. Is there a documented distribution schedule for all levels? (Question 5)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
3. Are a sufficient number of functioning vehicles available, with available petrol and drivers, at appropriate levels, to meet the desired distribution schedule? (Question 7)	□ Yes □ No		1
4. In general, are orders delivered as scheduled at the following levels:* (Question 11)			
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
TOTAL 4			4
SCORE FOR THE SECTION 100%			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score × 100			

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

^{*} Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for question 4 is equal to 1.

interaction, follow-up)? (Question 14)

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for System	Logistics	Score	Maximum Score
7. Are tools available that describe what to cover when conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a checklist)? (Question 15)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
8. Are supervisory visits conducted for staff at the	following levels:* (Que	estion 17)	
a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
Is there a documented schedule for supervision? (Question 19)	□ Yes □ No		1
10. Has training been given to current staff at al	l appropriate levels in	the following are	as: (Question 23)
a. completion and submission of LMIS reports?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
b. proper storage of health products?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
c. maintaining proper stock levels?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
d. determining order quantities?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
e. determining issue quantities?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
f. estimating annual needs?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
g. reviewing reports and records?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
h. providing feedback and inputs?	☐ Yes ☐ No		0.25
TOTAL			11
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = the total score/maximum total score × 100			

^{*} Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system, and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for questions 1, 2, 4, and 8 is each equal to 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGHL	IGHTS

SECTION X: Product Use		Score	Maximum Score
1. Do written standard treatment guidelines exist for conditions that are treated with commodities in the supply chain being assessed?	□ Yes □ No		1
If no to question 1, score 0 for question 2.			
Are guidelines distributed to all the service delivery points? (Question 3)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
3. Are there written procedures for monitoring and supervising prescribing practices (e.g., monitoring number of products/drugs prescribed/dispensed per prescription)? (Question 4)	□ Yes □ No		1
If no to question 3, score 0 for question 4.			
Are the written procedures distributed to service providers at all levels? (Question 5)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
5. Do written universal safety precaution guidelines exist (e.g., disposing of used needles, washing hands before and after contact with patient)? (Question 6)	□ Yes □ No		1
If no to question 5, score 0 for question 6.			
Are precaution guidelines distributed to service providers at all service delivery points? (Question 7)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
7. Are commodities provided only to facilities that have staff trained and equipped to use them (e.g., TB drugs only to DOT-trained facilities, IUDs only to sites with trained providers)? (Question 9)	□ Yes □ No		1
Are prescribing practices monitored and compared to standard treatment guidelines? (Question 10)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
TOTAL			8
SCORE FOR THE SECTION	SCORE FOR THE SECTION		100%
Score for the section = the total score/maximum total score x 100			

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES		
HIGHLIGHTS			

SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning		Score	Maximum Score		
1. Does the program's budget include line items	Does the program's budget include line items for:				
a. products?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
b. warehousing/storage?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
c. logistics management information system?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
d. transportation?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
e. logistics staff development?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
f. salaries for logistics staff?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
g. waste management?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
 [CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity) financing gap currently or in the short-term (1 to 3 years)?* (Question 12) 	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
3. [CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity) financing gap in the mediumterm (3 to 5 years)?* (Question 13)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
4. [CS] Are contraceptive supplies addressed as an explicit government budget line item, either within or outside the SWAp? (Question 18)**	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
5. [CS] Is there a process for coordinating with donors for commodity supply? (Question 22)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
6. [CS] Does the program initiate the coordination with donors? (Question 25)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
7. [CS] Is there a RHCS/CS committee? (Question 33)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
8. [CS] Does the committee hold meetings at specified intervals (e.g. quarterly, annually)? (Question 36)	☐ Yes ☐ No	_	1		
9. [CS] Is the committee effective in responding to external changes that affect CS? (Question 38)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		
10. [CS] Is there a local commodity security champion with decision-making authority? (Question 39)	☐ Yes ☐ No		1		

being implemented? (Question 43)

14. Does the plan include/commit

SCORE FOR THE SECTION

TOTAL

government funds to purchase contraceptives? (Question 44)** 1

1

1

1

20**

100%

Score for the section = the total score/maximum total score** × 100		
* For questions 2 and 3, score 1 for no contraceptive (or substituted product) financing gap; score 0 if there is a contraceptive or substituted financing gap.		

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

^{**} If the contraceptive supply chain is not being assessed, questions 4 and 14 are not scored and should be eliminated from this section, and the total possible score should be adjusted accordingly (total score/18 x 100).

Ideally the LSAT should be carried out at regular intervals such as once per year. The questions in the LSAT II have been streamlined and should be used in all subsequent LSAT exercises on the same logistics system.

LOGISTICS SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT TOOL (LSAT) — II SCORING SHEET		
Country:		
Name of program:	Name of program:	
Product categories covered in this assessment: (Check all that apply.)	Product categories covered in this assessment: (Check all that apply.)	
□ contraceptives □ STI drugs □ HIV test kits □ essential drugs □ essential drugs kits □ ARVs □ TB drugs □ vaccines □ other □	□ contraceptives □ STI drugs □ HIV test kits □ essential drugs □ essential drugs kits □ ARVs □ TB drugs □ vaccines □ other	
Date of LSAT 1:	Date of LSAT 2:	

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
Does the national level have a logistics management unit?			1
If no, please check no in question 2 a–h			
2. Is the logistics management unit fully responsible for the fo	ollowing activitie	es:	
a. managing and using the logistics management information system?			0.25
b. forecasting quantities needed?			0.25
c. procurement?			0.25
d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?			0.25
e. product selection?			0.25
f. staffing of logistics positions?			0.25
g. budgeting for the logistics system?			0.25
h. supervision and logistic staff development?			0.25
3. Are there documented guidelines for:	1	l	
a. managing and using the logistics management information system?			0.25
b. forecasting quantities needed?			0.25
c. procurement?			0.25
d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?			0.25
e. product selection?			0.25
f. staffing of logistics positions?			0.25
g. budgeting for the logistics system?			0.25
h. supervision and staff development?			0.25
4. Is there a fulltime logistics officer-in-charge?			1
If no, skip to question 6.			
5. Does the logistics officer(s)-in-charge have the same level of authority for decision making as other functional unit heads?			1
6. Does the logistics system have a strategic plan that covers the next 1–3 years?			1

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
 Does the national population policy address contraceptive security?* 			1
8. Are there laws and regulations that hinder the importation or local production of contraceptives/other RH commodities? (Note: 1 point for "no," 0 points for "yes.")			1
TOTAL			10*
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%

Score for the section = total score/maximum total score* x 100

^{*} If the contraceptive supply chain is not being assessed, questions 7 and 8 are not asked, and the maximum possible score for the section becomes 8.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

f. other

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	LSAT 1 Score		LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score		
6. Are logistics data used at each level of the system as ap	propr	iate fo	r:		•	•
a. continuous monitoring of stock balances						
Central?		Yes		No		0.25
Regional?		Yes		No		0.25
District?		Yes		No		0.25
Service delivery point?		Yes		No		0.25
b. calculating quantities for resupply						
Central?		Yes		No		0.25
Regional?		Yes		No		0.25
District?		Yes		No		0.25
Service delivery point?		Yes		No		0.25
7. What mechanisms are in place to channel logistics info	matic	n back	c to lo	ower le	evels?	
If (a) then score 0; if any other answer is checked, ther selected).	scor	e 1 (e	ven i	f mult	iple choices	were
a. none						
b. telephone call						
c. reports						1
d. meetings						•
e. supervisory visit						
f. other						
TOTAL						14*
SCORE FOR THE SECTION						100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total scor	e* × 1	00				

Adjust maximum score to eliminate questions that are not applicable (e.g., if there is no regional level, then question 4b is deleted, questions 6a and 6b are adjusted so that the maximum score for each is equal to 1, and the score is calculated as (total score /13) x 100.)

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIGH	HLIGHTS

SECTION III: Product Sele	ection		LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
1. Is there a National Drug Po	olicy document?		Yes ☐ No		1
If no, check no to question 2.				•	
Does the National Drug Poguidelines for donation of p			Yes □ No		1
3. Is duty tax imposed on imp	orted drugs or products?		Yes ☐ No		1
4. Are donated commodities of	exempt from duty tax?		Yes □ No		1
5. Does the program have a waintaining continuity of brunnecessary duplication of (e.g., hormonal formulation socially marketed products	ands and avoiding interchangeable products s of contraceptives and	0	Yes □ No		1
6. Is there a national essentia	I drug list?		Yes □ No		1
If question 6 is no, skip question 7.					
7. What categories of products does the list include? (Check all that apply.)*					
□ contraceptives	□ STI	C	☐ HIV/AIDS		
□ ТВ	☐ malaria	C	☐ vaccines		1
☐ vitamin supplements	☐ injection safety supplies	; [□ other		
TOTAL					7
SCORE FOR THE SECTION					100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score** × 100					

^{*} If the products included in the assessment are checked score is equal to 1.

^{**} Adjust maximum score to eliminate questions that are not applicable. (e.g., maximum score is adjusted to 6, if question 7 is skipped.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

SECTION IV: Forecasting	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
Are forecasts developed using:			
a. dispensed-to-user data?			1
b. distribution/issues data?			1
c. stock on hand at all levels?			1
Are forecasts developed using:			
a. demographic data or disease prevalence/morbidity?			0.5
b. service statistics?			0.5
3. Are forecasts validated by comparing previous estimated consumption with actual consumption?			1
4. Are forecasts updated at least annually?			1
5. Are forecasts prepared on a schedule coinciding with local budgeting and procurement cycles?			1
TOTAL			7
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score ×	100		

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
Are short-term procurement plans based on forecasted needs?			1
2. Do these procurement plans take into account the following	logistics syste	ems elements:	
a. current inventory levels (stock on hand)?			1
b. consumption/dispensed-to-user or issues data?			1
c. losses and adjustments?			1
d. required order lead times of suppliers/donors?			1
e. established stock levels, if relevant (i.e., maximum and minimum levels)?*			1
f. shipment and handling schedules?			1
g. need for safety stock?			1
3. In general, are the correct amounts of all products procured appropriate time at the following levels:**	and obtained	at the	
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
Is pipeline status regularly monitored so that procurement decisions can be made and actions can be initiated in time to avoid stockouts?			1
TOTAL			10*
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score* ×	100		

^{*} For products that are not full supply and do not have established maximum/minimum stock levels. This question drops out and the maximum possible score for this section becomes 9.

^{**} If necessary, add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system, and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for question 3 is 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIG	HLIGHTS

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
 Are there guidelines and established policies for maximu products should be maintained:* (Question 3) 	um and minimum s	stock levels at w	hich full supply
a. at the central level of the supply chain?			0.5
b. at the regional level of the supply chain?			0.5
c. at the district level of the supply chain?			0.5
d. at the service delivery point level of the supply chain?			0.5
Are there written provisions for the redistribution of overstocked supplies? (Question 4)			1
3. Does the program have a policy of storing and issuing stock according to first-to-expire, first-out (FEFO) inventory control procedures at all levels? (Question 5)			1
4. In practice, does the program manage and issue stock according to FEFO inventory control procedures at all levels? (Question 6)			1
 Are damaged/expired products physically separated from inventory and removed from stock records at the following levels:* (Question 7) 			
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
Does the program have a system for tracking product losses and other adjustments? (Question 8)			1
7. Have stockouts occurred for any product in the last 12 n	nonths at the follow	ving levels:* (Qı	uestion 9)
Score 1 for no stockouts; score 0 if there has been a stocko	out for each level o	f the system.	
a. Central?			1
b. Regional?			1
c. District?			1
d. Service delivery point?			1
Are there established procedures for placing emergency orders? (Question 10)			1
TOTAL			12**
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%

If necessary, add or delete a level for questions 3, 7, 9 according to the structure of the logistics system. For question 3, make sure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum score is equal to 2. For question 5, make sure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum score is equal to 1.

If necessary, adjust maximum score to eliminate questions that are not applicable or add questions that are not reflected (e.g., if there is no regional level, then subquestion 9b is deleted, and the score for the section would be calculated as (total score/11*100). However, if a zonal level exists, add a subquestion to question 9 and adjust the maximum total score to 13).

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
HIG	HLIGHTS

SECTION VII: Warehouse and Storage	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
 Does the program have written guidelines for storage and handling of all products at all levels of the system (e.g., manuals, posters, etc.)? 			1
2. Are there written guidelines for disposal of sharps, biohazardous material, and other medical waste?			1
3. Does the program conduct at least one physical inventory of all products per year at storage facilities at the following levels:			
a. Central?			0.25
b. Central?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
4. Is the existing storage capacity adequate to handle the cur	rent quantities	of products at	the following levels:*
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
5. Are visual quality assurance inspections of products condu	cted at the sto	rage facility at	the following levels:*
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
6. Are there written procedures or guidelines for destroying damaged and expired products?			1
7. In practice, are damaged and expired products destroyed a the following levels:*	according to the	e program's d	isposal guidelines at
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
TOTAL			7
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score x	100		

Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system, and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for questions 3, 4, 5, and 7 is equal to 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
 Do written procedures specify what type of distribution system should be used to distribute products between each level? 			1
2. Is there a documented distribution schedule for all levels?			1
3. Are a sufficient number of functioning vehicles, with available petrol and drivers, at appropriate levels, to meet the desired product distribution schedule?			1
4. In general, are orders delivered as scheduled at the following	wing levels:*		
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
TOTAL			4
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%

^{*} Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for question 4 is equal to 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
Illetti	ICUTS	
HIGHLIGHTS		

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
1. How often do personnel at the following levels communicate	te?		
Score 0 for never; score .33 for any other responses		_	
a. Central level logistics staff and next level (e.g., Region, Province, District) staff?			0.33
 b. Regional level (or level below Central) of logistics staff (or next level down) with District-level staff in their area? 			0.33
c. District-level logistics staff with the SDP level?			0.33
2. Is there a process for improving any gaps in the knowledge levels?	e and skills of lo	gistics persor	nnel at the following
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
Are there written procedures and guidelines (e.g., manuals, job aids, standards) to help staff carry out their logistics responsibilities?			1
Do staff who manage commodities have a written job describing levels:*	ription that inclu	udes logistics	responsibilities at the
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
5. Are supervisory responsibilities described in written job descriptions?			1
6. Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, positive style of interaction, follow-up)?			1
7. Are tools available that describe what to cover when conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a checklist)?			1
8. Are supervisory visits conducted for staff at the following le	evels:*		
a. Central?			0.25
b. Regional?			0.25
c. District?			0.25
d. Service delivery point?			0.25
9. Is there a documented schedule for supervision?			1

in the follo	owing areas:	0.25
		0.25
		55
		0.05
		0.25
		0.25
		0.25
		0.25
		0.25
		0.25
		11
		100%
_ _ _		

Add or delete a level according to the structure of the logistics system, and ensure that the subquestions are scored in such a way that the maximum possible score for questions 4 is 1.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

SECTION X: Product Use	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
1. Do written standard treatment guidelines exist for conditions that are treated with commodities in the supply chain being assessed?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
If no to question 1, score 0 for question 2.			
Are guidelines distributed to all the service delivery points?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
3. Are there written procedures for monitoring and supervising prescribing practices (e.g., monitoring number of products/drugs prescribed/dispensed per prescription)?	□ Yes □ No		1
If no to question 3, score 0 for question 4.			
Are they distributed to service providers at all levels?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
5. Do written universal safety precaution guidelines exist (e.g., disposing of used needles, washing hands before and after contact with patient)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
If no to question 5, score 0 for question 6.			
Are precaution guidelines distributed to service providers at all service delivery points?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
7. Are commodities provided only to facilities that have staff trained and equipped to use them (e.g., TB drugs only to DOT-trained facilities, IUDs only to sites with trained providers)?	□ Yes □ No		1
Are prescribing practices monitored and compared to standard treatment guidelines?	☐ Yes ☐ No		1
TOTAL			8
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = total score/maximum total score × 100			

SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning	LSAT 1 Score	LSAT 2 Score	Maximum Score
Does the program's budget include line items for:			
a. products?			1
b. warehousing/storage?			1
c. logistics management information system?			1
d. transportation?			1
e. logistics staff development?			1
f. salaries for logistics staff?			1
g. waste management?			1
2. [CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity) financing gap currently or in the short-term (1 to 3 years)?*			1
 [CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity) financing gap in the medium-term (3 to 5 years)?* 			1
 [CS] Are contraceptive supplies addressed as an explicit government budget line item, either within or outside of the SWAp?** 			1
5. [CS] Is there a process for coordinating with donors for commodity supply?			1
6. [CS] Does the program initiate the coordination with donors?			1
7. [CS] Is there a RHCS/CS committee?			1
8. [CS] Does the committee hold meetings at specified intervals (e.g. quarterly, annually)?			1
[CS] Is the committee effective in responding to external changes that affect CS?			1
10. [CS] Is there a local commodity security champion with decision-making authority?			1
11. [CS] Has the Ministry, with other stakeholders, developed a national RH/CS strategic plan?			1
12. [CS] Is the National RHCS Strategic plan fully financed/resourced?			1
13. [CS] Is the National RHCS Strategic plan being implemented?			1
14. [CS] Does the plan include/commit government funds to purchase contraceptives?			1
TOTAL			20**
SCORE FOR THE SECTION			100%
Score for the section = the total score/maximum total sco	ore** × 100		

Score 1 for no contraceptive (or substituted product) financing gap; score 0 if there is a contraceptive or substituted financing gap.

** If questions 4 and 14 are not asked (not assessing contraceptives) these questions are deleted, and the total score is calculated as (total score 18 x 100).

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
HIGHLIGHTS		

LSAT TOTAL SCORES				
SECTION	LSAT 1	LSAT 2		
I. Organization and Staffing				
II. Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)				
III. Product Selection				
IV. Forecasting				
V. Obtaining Supplies/Procurement				
VI. Inventory Control Procedures				
VII. Warehousing and Storage				
VIII. Transport and Distribution				
IX. Organizational Support for Logistics System				
X. Product Use				
XI. Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning				
TOTAL				

64] Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) User's Guide

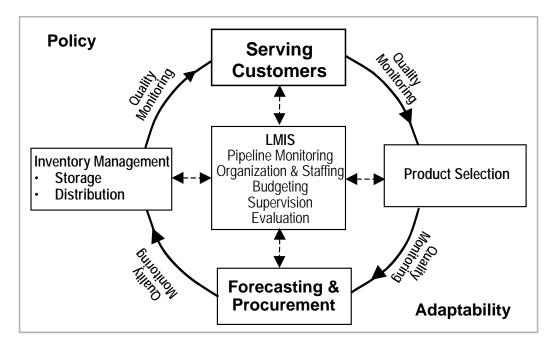
Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) — I



Introduction

The Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) allows for a comprehensive system-level assessment of the performance of a logistics system for any health program managing any health commodity. The tool follows the logistics cycle (see figure 1) and includes questions on all components of the cycle. It can be used with the Logistics Indicators Assessment Tool (LIAT)* to provide an overall assessment of a program's ability to ensure the continuous availability of health commodities at service delivery points (SDPs).

Figure 1. Logistics Cycle



The background and use of the logistics cycle, and the overall process and analysis, are described in the LSAT User's Guide.

The overall purpose of the LSAT is to:

- Diagnose areas that need improvement.
- Monitor the system's performance.
- Raise stakeholders collective awareness about system performance.
- Gather informants' (logistics) knowledge, and use results of the analysis for work planning.

More information on the process of carrying out and analyzing the LSAT can be found in the LSAT User's Guide.

^{*} The LIAT is a quantitative evaluation tool that measures five logistics indicators: stock status, stockout frequency, storage condition, forecast accuracy, and data quality. It can be accessed at www.deliver.jsi.com

Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) — I

Background Information				
Date:	(DD/MM/YY)			
Facilitator:	Country:			
Notetaker:				
Type of program:	☐ Government ☐ NGO ☐ Social marketing ☐ Private			
	☐ Other (specify):			
Number of facilities	visited:			
Before the exercise				
After the exercise				
Levels visited:	□ Central □ Regional □ District			
	□ Service delivery point □ Other			
Product categories	covered in this assessment: (Check all that apply.)			
☐ Contraceptives	□ STI drugs □ HIV test kits □ Essential drugs			
☐ Essential drugs k	ts □ TB drugs □ Vaccines □ ARVs □ Other			
Total number of pro	ducts managed in the system being assessed:			
List all the products	managed by the supply chain being assessed (or attach a copy of the list):			
				
				
				
				

Background Information

List the name and title of participants:

Name	Title	Name	Title
		·	·
		··	-

General notes:

Attach a copy of the organizational chart that describes the logistics personnel structure for the supply chain being assessed.

SE	SECTION I: Organization and Staffing			
1.	Does the national level have a logistics management unit ☐ Yes ☐ No	? Comments:		
If no	o, please check NO in questions 2 a-h and follow instruction	ons for question 2.		
2.	Is the logistics management unit fully responsible for the departments or positions responsible for each logistics tax			
	a. managing and using the logistics management informa \square Yes \square No	tion system? Comments:		
	b. forecasting quantities needed?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	c. procurement? □ Yes □ No	Comments:		
	d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	e. product selection? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	f. staffing of logistics positions? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	g. budgeting for the logistics system? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	h. supervision and logistic staff development? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
3.	Are there documented guidelines for:			
	a. managing and using the logistics management informa \square Yes \square No	tion system? Comments:		
	b. forecasting quantities needed?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	c. procurement? □ Yes □ No	Comments:		
	d. inventory management, storage, and distribution?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	e. product selection? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	f. staffing of logistics positions? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	g. budgeting for the logistics system? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		

SE	CTION I: Organization and Staffing	
	h. supervision and staff development? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
4.	Is there a full-time logistics officer-in-charge?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
If no	o, skip to question 6.	
5.	Does the logistics officer(s)-in-charge have the sa functional unit heads?	ame level of authority for decision making as other
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
6.	What activities are used to coordinate key logistic	es tasks among those responsible for logistics?
	□ none	☐ formal meetings
	☐ joint work plans	☐ written communications
	☐ department meetings	□ other
7.	How many personnel positions have key logistics	tasks?
8.	How many of the positions with key logistics tasks	s are currently filled? If they are not filled, why not?
9.	Provide or map an organogram that includes the government units, donors, other cooperating ager responsibilities for logistics activities).	
10.	Does the logistics system have a strategic plan th ☐ Yes ☐ No	nat covers the next 1–3 years? Please attach. Comments:

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing

		factors such as political events, labor disputes, etc.)
	ontraceptives are included in the supply chain you are stion 22.	e assessing, answer question 14–21. If not, skip to
12.	Is there a national population policy?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
If no	o, skip to question 19.	
13.	[CS] Does the national population policy address co	ontraceptive security?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
14.	Does the population policy address HIV/AIDS and/o	or the link between contraceptives and HIV/AIDS?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
15.	Does the population policy influence the annual pla	nning process?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
16.	[CS] Are there laws and regulations that hinder the contraceptives/other reproductive health commoditi	
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:
17.	Are there policies or other restrictions that limit or e or contraceptives?	ncourage client access to family planning services
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
In n	o, skip to question 21.	

OFOTION			04 (()
SECTION	1 - (rganization and	Statting
CLUTION	.	i garnzanon ano	. Ctairing

4.0	_	• • •		
18.	1)690	rihe	the	policies

19	How are r	policymakers	engaged in	improving	access to	contraceptive	57
ıo.	I IUW ale l	JUIICYIIIANCIS	CHYAYEU III	IIIIDIOVIIIG	ลบบบอง เบ	COHLIACEDLIVE	၁ :

20. Other comments on organization and staffing:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES

SECTION I: Organization and Staffing

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.	Is there a logistics management information system?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
If ye	es, go to question 3.		
2.	Is logistics information collected through another informatio	n system (e.g., HMIS)? Describe briefly.	
3.	Does the information system (LMIS, HMIS, other) include:		
	a. stockkeeping records (e.g., inventory control cards, bin clevels?	ards, stock registers) at all	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. requisition and issue records (e.g., bills of lading, shippin vouchers) at all levels?	g records, requisition/issue	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	c. dispensed-to-user records at service delivery points?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	d. summaries of consumption data at levels above service regions, central, etc.)?	delivery points (e.g., districts,	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	e. stock on hand? □ Yes □ No	Comments:	
4.	Do information system reports at all levels of the system sh	OW:	
	a. inventory balance (stock on hand)?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. quantity dispensed or issued during a specified reporting ☐ Yes ☐ No	period? Comments:	
	c. losses and adjustments? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	d. quantities received? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	

Э.	status at the SDP level (i.e., do central level staff have accurate routine information on which SDPs are stocked out, understocked, adequately stocked, or overstocked)?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
6.	How often are reports sent to each higher level of t	he system? Map the report flow.	
7.	How do managers monitor reporting rates and follo	ww.un to obtain missing logistics reports?	
٠.	riow do managers monitor reporting rates and folic	w up to obtain missing logistics reports:	
8.	What is the approximate percentage of information logistics decisions (ordering, distribution, etc.) at the		
	a. Central?		
	b. Regional?		
	c. District?		
	d. If below 100% at any level, explain why facilities	don't report or don't report on time.	

9.	Are information system records reconciled against physical inventories at each level?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	a. If yes, how is this done?		
	b. How often?		
	5. How orien.		
10.	Is the information system automated at the following levels	:	
	a. Central?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. Regional? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	c. District?	Comments.	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	d. Service delivery points?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	o to questions 10 a–d, skip to 12.		
	Briefly describe the functions and processes that are autom	nated	
	briefly describe the functions and processes that are auton	lateu.	

12.	Is external assistance provided to manage the information system? Describe.
13.	Is the information system used to monitor and evaluate the program's performance?
	□ Yes □ No Comments:
14.	How is logistics data recorded, managed, analyzed, and used at each level?
15.	What indicators related to logistics and/or product availability does the information system track (e.g., stockout rate, percentage of reporting, rational prescribing practices, etc.)?
	a. Who tracks these indicators? How often?
16.	What decisions are based on information system reports?
	☐ forecasting ☐ procurement ☐ transport/delivery ☐ scheduling supervisory visits
	☐ inventory management ☐ how much to resupply ☐ other

17.	Are logistics data used at each level of the system as appropriate for:		
	a. continuous monitoring of stock balances?Central☐ Yes☐ No	Comments:	
	Region □ Yes □ No	Comments:	
	District □ Yes □ No	Comments:	
	Service delivery point ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. calculating quantities for resupply?Central☐ Yes☐ No	Comments:	
	Region □ Yes □ No	Comments:	
	District □ Yes □ No	Comments:	
	Service delivery point ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
18.	What feedback mechanisms are in place to channe	el logistics information back to lower levels?	
	□ telephone □ reports □ meetings □ superv	isory visit	
	□ other □ none	Comments:	
	Are issues data or dispensed-to-user data cross-ch statistics, demographic surveys, etc.)?	ecked against other data sources (e.g., service	
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:	
If no	f none, skip to 21.		

20.	a. What type of data are they checked against?
	□ service statistics □ demographic statistics □ survey data □ supervisors reports
	□ other
	b. How often are they checked against each data type?
	□ quarterly □ semi-annually □ annually □ other
	c. Who is responsible for cross-checking?
21.	 a. Is logistics information provided to appropriate decision makers for logistics planning (e.g., Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, UNFPA, USAID, World Bank, NGOs)?
	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:
	b. What information is provided?
	c. Who provides the information?
	d. Who receives the information?
	e. How often?
	□ monthly □ quarterly □ semi-annually □ annually □ other
	f. How is the information used?

22. Other comments on LMIS:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOMMENDATIONS	

SE	SECTION III: Product Selection			
1.	Is there a National Drug Policy document?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If n	o, skip to question 4.			
2.	a. When was the document published? Attach a co	рру.		
	b. Who developed it?			
	c. How often is it updated?			
	d. Who receives it?			
	e. How is it used?			
3.	Does the National Drug Policy contain written guid	elines for donation of products?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
4.	Is duty tax imposed on imported drugs or products	,		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
5.	Are donated commodities exempt from duty tax?			
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:		
6.	How are new drugs or products registered?			
7	Doos the program have a written policy for maintain	ning continuity of brands and avaiding unnecessary		
7.	duplication of interchangeable products (e.g., horm marketed products)?	ning continuity of brands and avoiding unnecessary nonal formulations of contraceptives and socially		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		

□ Central

■ District

SECTION III: Product Selection a. Is there an essential services package? ☐ Yes ☐ No b. If yes, what services are included? Is there a national essential drug list? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: If no, skip to question 15. 10. What categories of products does the list include? (check all that apply) contraceptives □ STI ☐ HIV/AIDS □ ТВ ■ malaria vaccines □ vitamin supplements ☐ injection safety supplies other 11. List all contraceptives that are available in the country, and specify which contraceptives are on the essential drug list. 12. How many products, including contraceptives, does the list contain? (Provide a copy of the list.) 13. What criteria is used to select a product for the list? 14. To which levels of the system is the national essential drugs list officially distributed?

□ Regional

☐ Service delivery point

SECTION III: Product Selection

15. I	Is the list used for	product selection a	and ordering	commodities? If y	es, explain	how it is used.
-------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------	-----------------

16. Other comments on product selection:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOM	MENDATIONS

If DELIVER has prepared CPTs for the past 2 years and this LSAT is for contraceptives, the DELIVER advisor can complete this section prior to the LSAT workshop.

CE.	TI	\cap NI	W-	Earnes	ctina
SE	J I I		Ιν.	Foreca	อนแน

1.	Describe the forecasting process		
	a. Who initiates it?		
	b. When does it take place?		
	c. How long does the process take?		
2.	Are forecasts developed using:		
	a. dispensed-to-user data? □ Yes □ No Comments:		
	b. distribution/issues data?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	c. stock on hand at all levels? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
3.	Are forecasts developed using the following:		
	a. demographic data or disease prevalence/morbid☐ Yes☐ No	ity? Comments:	
	b. service statistics? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
4.	Are forecasts validated by comparing previous estin ☐ Yes ☐ No	mated consumption with actual consumption? Comments:	
5.	How close have most forecasts been to actual cons ☐ less than 0–10% ☐ between 10–25%	sumption?	
	□ between 25–50% □ more than 50% discrepa	ancy	
6.	a. How many products had serious forecasts disc	repancies in the past 2 years (+/- 25%)?	
	b. Which ones?		
	c. Which products had the smallest forecast discr	epancies?	

SECTION IV: Forecasting

7.	What other factors are considered in the preparation forecasts or quantifications, seasonal and regional essential drug list, stockout periods, etc.)?	
8.	Do forecasts take into account programmatic plans behavior change campaigns, other organization's a	(e.g., expansion of service outlets, training, IEC or activities, etc.)? Describe.
9.	a. Is technical assistance provided to develop corre	ect forecasts?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	b. If yes, by whom?	
10.	What is the role of regional or lower levels in the fo	recasting process?
11.	Are forecasts updated at least annually?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
12.	Are forecasts prepared on a schedule coinciding w	ith local budgeting and procurement cycles?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
13.	Are long-term (e.g., 3 or more years) forecasts pre	pared?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:

14. Are forecasts costed out and incorporated into budget planning by the MOH and/or donors? Explain.

15. Other comments on forecasting:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOMMENDATIONS	

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement

1.	Who is responsible for procurement planning, and unit, procurement unit) at appropriate levels?	ordering and scheduling of shipments (e.g., logistics
2.	Describe the coordination between staff or unit(s) r staff.	esponsible for logistics activities and procurement
3.	Are short-term procurement plans based on foreca	sted needs?
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
4.	Do these procurement plans take into account the	following logistics system elements:
	a. current inventory levels (stock on hand)?☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. consumption (dispensed to user or issues)?☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. losses and adjustments? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. required order lead times of suppliers/donors? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	e. established stock levels, if relevant (i.e., maximu ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	m and minimum levels)? Comments:
	f. shipment and handling schedules? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	g. need for safety stock? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:

-

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement

5.	demographic trends, program ch		product supply and demand (e.g., mpaigns, etc.)?
6.	Are procurements limited to:		
	a. pre-qualified suppliers?☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	b. products on the national essen ☐ Yes ☐ No	ntial drugs list?	Comments:
7.	In general, are the correct amous following levels:	nts of all products procured a	and obtained at the appropriate time at the
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	Specify the products, if any, that	do not arrive in a timely man	ner or in appropriate amounts and why.
8.	a. What are the procedures and	time frames for ordering prod	ducts from suppliers and donors?
	b. Do these take into account tra	de, regulatory, and currency	restrictions? How?

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement

9.	What is done to monitor/manage the coordination of procurement plans among suppliers/donors?		
10.	a. Is pipeline status regularly monitored so that p be initiated in time to avoid stockouts?	procurement decisions can be made and actions can	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. If yes, who does this and how?		
	c. How effective has this monitoring been? Expla	in.	
11.	Does the procurement unit or persons responsible	e for procurement:	
	a. write and issue tenders? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. evaluate bids?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	c. monitor supplier performance?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
12.	Does the program have written procedures for er	nsuring that products meet defined standards of quality?	

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement
--

	CECTION V. Obtaining Supplies/1 recardinglic			
13.	What are the procedures for quality assurance, who is responsible, and how often are they done?			
14.	Is there a procedure for recording and reporting complaints about product quality to suppliers?			
15.	What other actions are carried out to ensure product quality?			
16.	Other comments on procurement:			

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOMME	NDATIONS

1.	Specify what type of inventory control system is used (e.g., push, pull, etc.) and describe the system. Draw a diagram showing the relationships between the various levels.		
2.	What products are considered by the program to be	e in full supply?	
3.	Are there guidelines and established policies for masupply products should be maintained (please note comments section)?		
	a. At the Central level? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:	
	b. At the Regional level? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:	
	c. At the District level? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:	
	d. At the service delivery point level? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:	
4.	a. Are the inventory control guidelines for full supply generally fall between maximum and minimum?	y products respected at all levels so stock levels	
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA		
	b. If no, why?		

	a. Are stock levels (maximum and minimum) for full supply products reviewed periodically?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
	b. Do reviews take into account changes in transp	ort and information availability?		
6.	How are products that cannot be maintained in ful	I supply allocated at the following levels:		
	a. Central?			
	h. Designal			
	b. Regional?			
	c. District?			
	d. Service delivery points?			
7.	Are there written provisions for the redistribution of	f over-stocked supplies?		
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:		
		Commonto.		
		Commence		
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors			
8.				
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors			
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors			
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional?			
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central?			
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional?			
8.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District?			
	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District? d. Service delivery points?	s/managers at the following levels:		
9.	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District?	s/managers at the following levels: uing stock according to first-to-expire, first-out		
	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District? d. Service delivery points? Does the program have a policy of storing and iss	s/managers at the following levels: uing stock according to first-to-expire, first-out		
	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District? d. Service delivery points? Does the program have a policy of storing and iss (FEFO) inventory control procedures at all levels?	s/managers at the following levels: uing stock according to first-to-expire, first-out		
	How are stock imbalances handled by supervisors a. Central? b. Regional? c. District? d. Service delivery points? Does the program have a policy of storing and iss (FEFO) inventory control procedures at all levels? Yes □ No	s/managers at the following levels: uing stock according to first-to-expire, first-out		

10.	In practice, does the program manage and issue stock according to FEFO inventory control procedures at all levels? Describe.		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
11.	Are damaged/expired products p the following levels:	physically separated from inv	entory and removed from stock records at
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
12.	Note the approximate quantities	of products that expired with	in the past two years.
12	Door the program have a gysten	n for tracking product losses	and other adjustments?
13.	Does the program have a system	-	•
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Commer	ots:

14.	a. Are there significant losses and adjustments?☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	b. If yes, how are they investigated?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	c. Are appropriate actions taken to prevent recurrer	nce?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
15.	How does each level of the system calculate resupp	oly quantities?
	a. Central?	Comments:
	b. Region?	Comments:
	c. District?	Comments:
	C. District?	Comments.
	d. Service delivery points?	Comments:
16.	Have stockouts occurred for any product in the last	12 months at the following levels:
	a. Central?	_
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
		Commone.
	c. District? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery points?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
If no	to 16 a–d, skip to question 19.	

17.	a. Which products stockout most frequently?
	b. How long do the stockouts normally last?
	c. What causes these stockouts?
	d. At which levels or what parts of the country do most stockouts occur?
18.	How did the stockouts affect program services and performance (specify which products and levels)?
19.	Are there established procedures for placing emergency orders?
	□ Yes □ No Comments:
20.	
	a. How often are emergency orders placed by the following levels (include product):
	a. How often are emergency orders placed by the following levels (include product):i. Central?
	i. Central?
	i. Central? ii. Regional?
	i. Central? ii. Regional? iii. District?
	i. Central?ii. Regional?iii. District?iv. Service delivery points?

Other comments on inventory control:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
RECOMMENDATIONS		

SE	SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage				
1.	Does the program have written guidelines for storage and handling of all products, at all levels of the system (e.g., manuals, posters, etc.)?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:			
2.	Are there written guidelines for disposal of sharps,	biohazardous material, and other medical waste?			
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:			
3.	Does the program conduct at least one physical infacilities at the following levels:	ventory of all products every year at storage			
	a. Central?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:			
	b. Regional?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:			
	c. District?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:			
	d. Service delivery point?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:			
4.	Are there cold chain requirements in this supply ch	ain?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:			
If n	o, skip to question 7.				
5.	Are cold chain storage resources (e.g., refrigerator available at all levels of the system, where appropriate appropriate of the system.	·			
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:			
6.	How is the cold chain monitored to ensure that pro temperatures? (Check all that apply.)	ducts are consistently maintained at appropriate			
	☐ written guidelines	□ supervision			
	☐ temperature log sheets	□ other			

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage

7.	Is the existing storage capacity levels:	adequate to handle the curre	ent quantities of products at the following
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
8.	Can the existing storage capacithe following levels?	ty handle all the quantities no	eeded to ensure that no stockouts occur at
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
If ye	es to all, skip to question 10.		
9.	How does the program cope wit	h inadequate storage space	at the following levels:
	a. Central?		
	b. Regional?		
	c. District?		
	d. Service delivery point?		
10.	Does the program have plans for	or meeting storage requirement	ents for at least the next five years?
	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
11.	Describe the program's plans for	or accommodating growth (e.	g., infrastructure, distribution, etc.).

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage

12. Specify storage building structu		t need impro	vement, if any (e.	.g., cleanliness, organization, temperature,
13. a. Is there a pro	ocedure for rec	ording compl	aints about produ	uct quality at all levels?
☐ Yes ☐ No			Comme	ents:
b. If yes, how a	re they handler	12		
b. II yes, now a	Te triey riandiec	. :		
14. Are visual qual levels:	ty assurance in	spections of	products conduct	eted at the storage facility at the following
Level	YES	NO	How Often?	Comments
Central?				
Regional?				
District?				
Service delivery point?				
15. Are there writte	n procedures c	or guidelines	for destroying dar	maged and expired products?
☐ Yes ☐ No			Comme	ents:
If no, skip to questic	n 17.			

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage

16.	Describe the written procedures/guidelines for destroying damaged and expired products.				
17.	In practice, are damaged and expired products destroyed according to the program's disposal guidelines at the following levels:				
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No [⊐ NA	Comments:	
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No [⊐ NA	Comments:	
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No [⊒ NA	Comments:	
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No [□ NA	Comments:	
18.	Describe notable problems encountered in the past year, if any, regarding wastage due to damage or expirations. Please note product, level, location, approximate amount of goods, and actions taken.				
19.	Other comments on warehousing	ng and storage:			
	STRENGTHS			WEAKNESSES	

RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution Does the program's budget have a line item for: a. vehicles? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: b. fuel? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: c. spare vehicle parts? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: d. vehicle maintenance and repair? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: e. per diem? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: f. salaries for drivers? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: a. Are any of the above items supported by external funds? ☐ Yes ☐ No b. If yes, how much? By whom? c. If yes, are there plans to phase out or end this support? Do written procedures specify what type of distribution system should be used to distribute products between each level? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution

4.	How are products delivered between each level of transportation)? Specify between which levels. How			
5.	5. Is there a documented distribution schedule for all levels?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
6.	Which essential health products are distributed togoral and HIV test kits and drugs, laboratory supplies	ether (e.g., contraceptives, essential drugs, TB drugs, s, etc.)? Specify by level.		
7. a. Are a sufficient number of functioning vehicles available, with available petrol and drivers, at appropriate levels, to meet the desired product distribution schedule?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
b. Are vehicles regularly available for supervision?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	c. Are vehicles available for biohazardous material	and sharps waste transport?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
8.	Are vehicles used effectively for routine and emerg use of vehicle capacity, coordination of distribution	ency deliveries at all levels? Explain (e.g., maximum routes, etc.).		

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution

. How is vehicle maintenance h		a. Are all vehicles in running order?					
. Flow is vehicle maintenance i	nandled at the different levels	s?					
Where are the vehicles kept (at what levels of the system)?							
In general, are orders delivered as scheduled at the following levels:							
. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:					
. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:					
. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:					
. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:					
a. Is transportation outsourced at any level of the system? □ Yes □ No							
b. If yes, how effective has it been?							
	general, are orders delivered Central? Regional? District? Service delivery point? Is transportation outsourced at Yes □ No	general, are orders delivered as scheduled at the following Central? Yes No NA Regional? Yes No NA District? Yes No NA Service delivery point? Yes No NA Is transportation outsourced at any level of the system? Yes No					

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution

13. Other comments on transport and distribution:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOMMENDATIONS	

1.	How often do personnel at the	following levels communicate?	
	a. Central-level logistics staff a ☐ Never ☐ Weekly ☐ Month	and next level (e.g., region, provii ly □ Quarterly □ Annually	nce, district) staff Comments:
	• ,	ow central) of logistics staff with d	listrict level staff (or next level down)
	in their area □ Never □ Weekly □ Month	ly 🛘 Quarterly 🗘 Annually	Comments:
	c. District-level logistics staff w ☐ Never ☐ Weekly ☐ Month		Comments:
If n	ever to question 1 a–c, skip to q	uestion 3.	
2.	Describe what is done during	meetings with staff with logistics	responsibilities.
3.		that covers logistics activities?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
4.	How often is supervision cond	ucted at the service delivery poir	nts?
	☐ Never ☐ Weekly ☐ Month	ly 🛘 Quarterly 🖨 Annually	Comments:
5.	Is there a process in place for at the following levels?	improving any gaps in the knowle	edge and skills of logistics personnel
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	□ Yes □ No □ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System Are there written procedures and guidelines (e.g., manuals, job aids, standards) to help staff carry out their logistics responsibilities? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: If no, skip to question 8. List all procedures/guidelines that cover logistics responsibilities. Are the procedures and guidelines distributed to staff at the following levels: a. Central? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA b. Regional? Comments: c. District? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: d. Service delivery point? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: Do staff who manage commodities have a written job description that includes logistics responsibilities at the following levels? a. Central? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: b. Regional? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: c. District? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: d. Service delivery point? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: 10. Do logistics staff have the tools and resources they need to do their jobs at all levels (e.g., job aids, forms, carbon paper, calculators, shelving, vehicles, funds for transport, etc.)? If not, which tools or resources are missing at the following levels: a. Central? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: b. Regional? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments: c. District? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Comments:

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Comments:

d. Service delivery point?

	a. is external assistance used to complete manage ☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	b. If yes, describe the extent of the external assista	nnce.
12	Describe supervisory relationships by job position/t	itle and by level Indicate if any position receives
12.	supervision from more than one person or unit. Pro	
13.	Are supervisory responsibilities described in writter	n job descriptions?
13.	Are supervisory responsibilities described in writter Yes No	n job descriptions? Comments:
		Comments:
	☐ Yes ☐ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to	Comments:
14.	☐ Yes ☐ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)?	Comments: conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments:
14.	☐ Yes ☐ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are tools available that describe what to cover when	Comments: conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments:
14.	☐ Yes ☐ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are tools available that describe what to cover whe checklist)?	Comments: conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments: en conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a
14.	□ Yes □ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)? □ Yes □ No Are tools available that describe what to cover whe checklist)? □ Yes □ No	Comments: co conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments: en conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a Comments/describe:
14.	□ Yes □ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)? □ Yes □ No Are tools available that describe what to cover whe checklist)? □ Yes □ No o to 13–15, skip to question 18.	Comments: co conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments: en conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a Comments/describe:
14.	□ Yes □ No Are guidelines available for how the supervisor is to positive style of interaction, follow-up)? □ Yes □ No Are tools available that describe what to cover whe checklist)? □ Yes □ No o to 13–15, skip to question 18.	Comments: co conduct the supervisory visit (e.g., introductions, Comments: en conducting a supervisory visit (e.g., guidelines, a Comments/describe:

17.	Are supervisory visits conducted for	or staff at the following leve	els:
	a. Central?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	b. Regional?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	c. District?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
	d. Service delivery point?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Comments:
If no	o to 17 a–d, skip to question 21.		
18.	What types of activities take place	during the visits:	
	a. review procedures for forecastin☐ Yes☐ No	ng needs?	Comments:
	b. review procedures for ordering $\hfill \square$ Yes $\hfill \square$ No	products?	Comments:
	c. observe product storage? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	d. conduct physical inventory? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	e. review of logistics records and r ☐ Yes ☐ No	reports?	Comments:
	f. discuss budgeting for logistics a ☐ Yes ☐ No	ctivities?	Comments:
	g. review changes made since las ☐ Yes ☐ No	t supervisory visit?	Comments:
	h. on-the-job training to improve jo ☐ Yes ☐ No	bb performance?	Comments:
	i. discuss what is working and wha ☐ Yes ☐ No	at is not working?	Comments:
	j. discuss what help is needed (sta ☐ Yes ☐ No	aff, equipment, forms, etc.)?	? Comments:
19.	Is there a documented schedule for	or supervision?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
If no	o, skip to question 20.		

20.	a. Are supervisory visits conducted according to the established schedule? If not, why not?		
	b. How often do they take place?		
	c. Are there any constraints to conducting supe	ervisory visits?	
21.	If a staff member's performance in logistics is n	ot satisfactory, is the	ne person provided with:
	a. in-service training?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	b. on-the-job training?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	c. written instructions on how to improve?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	d. a coach or mentor?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	e. other? (describe)		
22.	Does the program conduct periodic staff develor on-the-job training, etc.)?	opment activities (e	.g., classroom training, coaching,
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
23.	Has training been given to current staff at all ap	propriate levels in	the following areas:
	a. completion and submission of LMIS reports? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
	b. proper storage of health products?☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	c. maintaining proper stock levels? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	d. determining order quantities? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	e. determining issue quantities? □ Yes □ No		Comments:
	f. estimating annual needs? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	g. reviewing reports and records? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:
	h. other? (list): □ Yes □ No		Comments:

24. Other comments on organizational support for the logistics system:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
RECOMME	NDATIONS

SI	SECTION X: Product Use			
1.	Do written standard treatment guidelines exist for supply chain being assessed?	conditions that are treated with commodities in the		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If n	o, skip to question 4.			
2.	. Specify the commodities in this supply chain that are required to comply with the standard treatment guidelines. Attach the list.			
3.	Are guidelines distributed to all the service delivery	points?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
4.	Are there written procedures for monitoring and su number of products/drugs prescribed/dispensed po			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If n	If no, skip to question 6.			
5.	Are the procedures distributed to service providers	at all levels?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
6.	Do written universal safety precaution guidelines e hands before and after contact with patient)?	xist (e.g., disposing of used needles, washing		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If n	o, skip to question 8.			
7.	Are precaution guidelines distributed to service pro	oviders at all levels?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		

SECTION X: Product Use

8.	a. What mechanisms and resources are in place to ensure the implementation of standard treatment guidelines and universal safety precautions?
	b. To what extent are they followed?
	c. If not followed, what are the barriers to putting them into practice?
9.	Are commodities provided only to facilities that have staff trained and equipped to use them (e.g., TB drugs only to DOT-trained facilities, IUDs only to sites with trained providers)?
	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:
10.	a. Are prescribing practices monitored and compared to standard treatment guidelines?
	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:
	b. If so, how often?
	c. By whom?
	ontraceptives are included in the supply chain you are assessing, answer questions 11–15. If not, skip uestion 16.
11.	What contraceptive methods does each provider type offer (public, NGOs, social marketing, commercial, other government)?
12.	Within the past five years has there been a change in the percentage of market share of methods provided by each supplier?
	□ Yes □ No Comments:
If no	o, skip to question 14.
13.	Indicate the percentage of market share of methods provided by each supplier in year 1 (5 years ago) and year 5 (currently).
	Source of information:

SECTION X: Product Use						
Commodity	odity Government NGO		GO	Comm	ercial	
	Year 1	Year 5	Year 1	Year 5	Year 1	Year 5
Pill						
Condom						
Condom Injectable						
IUD						
Norplant						
Sterilization						
14. Have im	plications of the	contraceptive me	ethod mix been a	assessed by ded	cision makers?	
☐ Yes	□ No					
a. Expla	ain/provide exan	nples.				
3 years)		nange communication the use of model				
☐ Yes	□ No		Com	ments:		
h lf.voa	b. If yes, describe campaigns and specify who is responsible for these activities.					
b. II yes, describe campaigns and specify who is responsible for these activities.						
16. Do the f studied		s limit client acces	ss to services tha	at use products t	from the supply	chain being
a. prog	rammatic?	⊒ Yes □ No	Com	ments:		
b. opera	ational?	⊒ Yes □ No	Com	ments:		
c. cultu	ral?	⊒ Yes □ No	Com	ments:		
d. religi	ous?	⊒ Yes □ No	Com	ments:		
e. price	? [⊒ Yes □ No	Com	ments:		
f. other	? [⊒ Yes □ No (spe	ecify) Com	ments:		

_						
	ЕСТ		NIV.	Droc	1104	
•	EUI	U	N X:	FIOU	IUCL	use

5E	SECTION X: Product Use			
17.	7. Is access to the programs services negatively affected by perceptions of quality at the following provider sites?			
	a. public?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	b. NGO?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	c. social marketing?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
	d. other? (specify)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
If no	o, skip to question 19.			
18.	18. What are the problems most commonly expressed?			
19.	19. Other comments on product use:			
	STRENGT	HS	WEAKNESSES	

_

1.	Does the program's budget include line items for (specify the program):				
	a. products? □ Yes □ No		Comments:		
	b. warehousing/storage? □ Yes □ No		Comments:		
	c. logistics management information of the control	c. logistics management information system? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:	
	d. transportation? □ Yes □ No		Comments:		
	e. logistics staff development? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:	omments:	
	f. salaries for logistics staff? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Comments:		
	g. waste management? □ Yes □ No		Comments:		
2.	What is the program's annual budget and expenditure for:				
Drug	g budget?	Reported year		_Annual expenditure	
Con	traceptive budget?	_Reported year		_Annual expenditure	
Logi	stic budget?	Reported year		_Annual expenditure	
3.	a. Who finances the program's a	nnual budget?			
	b. What percentage of the cost o	f products procured	d is locally fin	anced?	
4	NA/In a transport of the standard and a section				

4. What process is used to develop the program's budget?

5.	Considering the last available year's expenditure (capital and operating costs), is the budget sufficient?		
	If not, why?		
6.	Estimate the percentage	of products bought from a	domestic versus international suppliers.
0.	Louinate the percentage	or producte bought nome	asmosto voicas international capplicie.
7.	Are clients charged for:		
	a. services?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	b. commodities?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
If n	o to question 7 a and b, sk	rip to instructions above qu	uestion 11.
8.	Are revenues generated	from the cost recovery sy	stem used for:
	a. commodity costs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	b. logistics costs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
	c. other costs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:
9.	What approximate perce by commodity versus log		d (e.g., through user's fees)? If possible, separate
10.	a. Where is the cost reco	overy money physically ke	pt and managed?
	b. What is it used for?		

If contraceptives are included in the supply chain you are assessing, answer questions 11-21. If not, skip to question 22.

Note: Even if you are not assessing contraceptives, these questions can be reworded and asked by substituting the product of interest (e.g., RH products, TB drugs, STI drugs, etc.).

11. Are pricing policies among RH suppliers supportive, neutral, or unsupportive toward encouraging competition from private and social marketing providers?

12.	[CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity) financing gap currently or in the short-term (1 to 3 years)?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	If yes, quantify amount annually.			
13.	[CS] Is there a contraceptive (or other commodity)	financing gap in the medium-term (3 to 5 years)?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	If yes, quantify amount annually.			
14.	Estimate the annual amount spent on contraceptive	es provided by each of the following sources:		
	a. government direct expenditures (including World	d Bank credits)?		
	b. donors?			
	c. NGOs?			
	d. households?			
	e. other sources (list) (e.g., social insurance programment employer-based programs, etc.).	am, private insurance,		
15.	Is the country engaged in a Poverty Reduction Stra	ategy Plan (PRSP)?		
	□ Yes □ No	Comments:		
If no	If no, skip to question 17.			

10.	targets in the PRSP?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
17.	Has the country set up a sector wide approach (SV planning?	VAp) for health, reproductive health, or family	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
18.	[CS] Are contraceptive supplies addressed as an e or outside the SWAp?	xplicit government budget line item, either within	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
19.	Is there a favorable environment that encourages t	he private sector to supply contraceptives?	
20.	Is there market segmentation of contraceptives?		
21.	. What is the percentage of the private market for contraceptives?		
22.	[CS] Is there a process for coordinating with donors	s for commodity supply?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
If no	o, skip to question 27.		
23.	Does this process occur at specified intervals?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	
24.	4. Describe the process and specify intervals.		
25.	[CS] Does the program initiate the coordination with	n donors?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:	

	donors?			
27.	Are any products procured through a basket funding	g mechanism?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If no	, skip to 30.			
28.	Specify which products are procured through basks	et funding.		
20	Describe the process (e.g., timing, donors, etc).			
23.	Describe the process (e.g., tirring, donors, etc).			
30.	What are the program's future plans for local finance	sing? Are there plans by donors to phase out or		
	reduce donations during the next five years?			
Note: Questions 31–44 are designed mainly for assessments involving the contraceptive supply chain. However, even if you are not assessing contraceptives, most of these questions can be reworded and asked by substituting commodity security for contraceptive security.				
	Has the MOH developed and convened a RH/CS coordination meeting?			
01.		_		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
It no	If no, skip to question 33.			

26. Is there a mechanism or a unit that currently coordinates procurement and product shipment with

32. Please identify the stakeholders who regularly take part in these RH/CS coordination meetings.

33.	[CS] Is there a RHCS/CS committee?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If ye	es, skip to question 35.			
34.	Are there other coordination mechanisms in place?	If yes, give examples.		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
35.	Does the committee involve all of the relevant stak provider representatives, other sectors, etc.)?	eholders (donors, MOH, NGOs, commercial		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
36.	[CS] Does the committee hold meetings at specifie	d intervals (e.g., quarterly, annually)?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
37.	Does the committee make decisions and take action	on? If yes, give examples.		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
38.	. [CS] Is the committee effective in responding to external changes that affect CS?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	Describe a recent example.			
39	[CS] Is there a local commodity security champion	with decision-making authority?		
		- ,		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
40.	[CS] Has the Ministry, with other stakeholders, dev	reloped a national RHCS/CS strategic plan?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
If no	If no, skip to question 45.			

SE	SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning			
41.	Describe the plan.			
42	ICCI to the National DUCS/CS etratoric plan ful	hy financed/recoursed?		
42.	[CS] Is the National RHCS/CS strategic plan ful			
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
43.	a. [CS] Is the National RHCS/CS strategic plan	being implemented?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comments:		
	b. How (e.g. nationally, regionally, locally)?			
44.	44. [CS] Does the plan include/commit governmental funds to purchase contraceptives?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
45. Other comments on finance/donor coordination/RHCS planning:				
	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Logistics System Assessment Tool (LSAT) — II

Logistics Systems Assessment Tool (LSAT) — $\rm II$

Background Information		
LSATI	LSAT II	
Name of program:	Name of program:	
Type of program:	Type of program:	
Total number of products managed in the system:	Total number of products managed in the system:	
Product categories covered in the assessment:	Product categories covered in the assessment:	
Date of LSAT 1:	Date of LSAT 2:	
Number of facilities visited LSAT 1:	Number of facilities visited LSAT 2:	
Levels visited for LSAT 1:	Levels visited for LSAT 2:	
Name of interviewer/authors:	Name of interviewers/authors:	
Method(s) of interviewing for LSAT 1:	Method(s) of interviewing for LSAT 2:	
Name and title of people interviewed: LSAT 1	Name and title of people interviewed: LSAT 2	

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)					
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.			
1. Does the information system (LMIS, HMIS, other) include:				
a. stockkeeping records (e.g., inven	tory control cards, bin cards, stock re	gisters) at all levels?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
b. requisition and issue records (e.glevels?	g., bills of lading, shipping records, re	quisition/issue vouchers) at all			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
c. dispensed-to-user records at serv	vice delivery points?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
d. summaries of consumption data etc.)?	at levels above service delivery point	s (e.g., districts, regions, central,			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
e. stock on hand?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
2. Do information system reports at all levels of the system show:					
a. beginning inventory balance (stock on hand)?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)					
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.			
6. Are logistics data used at each	n level of the system as appropriate	for:			
a. continuous monitoring of stock ba	alances?				
Central?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
Regional?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
District?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
Service delivery points?	<u>I</u>				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
b. Calculating quantities for resupply	v?				
Central?	•				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				
Regional?					
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:				

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)				
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.		
District?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
Service delivery points?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
7. What feedback mechanisms ar	re in place to channel logistics info	rmation back to lower levels?		
a. none	a. none			
b. telephone call	b. telephone call			
c. reports	c. reports			
d. meetings	d. meetings			
e. supervisory visit	e. supervisory visit			
f. other	f. other			

SECTION II: Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
Strengths	Strengths		
Weaknesses	Weaknesses		

SECTION III: Product Selection				
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.		
1. Is there a national drug policy document?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
If no, skip to question 3.				
2. Does the national drug policy contain written guidelines for donation of products?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
3. Is duty tax imposed on importe	d drugs or products?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
4. Are donated commodities exem	npt from duty tax?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
5. Does the program have a written policy for maintaining continuity of brands and avoiding unnecessary duplication of interchangeable products (e.g., hormonal formulations of contraceptives and socially marketed products)?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			

SECTION III: Product Selection				
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.		
6. Is there a national essential drug list?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
If no, skip to question 16.				
7. What categories of products does the list include? (check all that apply)				
☐ contraceptives	⊒ STI	☐ HIV/AIDS		
□ TB (□ malaria C	☐ vaccines		
☐ vitamin supplements	☐ injection safety supplies	other other		
Strengths	Strengths			
Weaknesses	Weaknesses			

SECTION IV: Forecasting			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
4. Are forecasts updated at least	annually?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
5. Are forecasts prepared on a so cycles?	hedule that coincides with local bu	udgeting and procurement	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
Strengths	Strengths		
Weaknesses	Weaknesses		

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
f. shipment and handling schedules?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
g. need for safety stock?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
3. In general, are the correct amou appropriate time and at the follo		otained at the	
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. Regional?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
c. District?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION V: Obtaining Supplies/Procurement		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
4. Is pipeline status regularly moni actions can be initiated in time to	tored so that procurement decision avoid stockouts?	ns can be made and
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
Specify what type of inventory c	control system is used (e.g., push,	pull, etc.) .	
2. What products are considered to	o be full supply?		
2. Are there guidelines and establi	shed policies for maximum and mi	nimum stock lovels by which	
Are there guidelines and establi full supply products should be r		minum stock levels by which	
a. at the central level of the distribution	n system?		
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Comments:	Comments:		
b. at the regional level of the distributi	ion system?		
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Comments:	Comments:		
c. at the district level of the distributio	n evetem?		
-			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. at the service delivery point level of the distribution system?			
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Comments:	Comments:		

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
8. Does the program have a system	n for tracking product losses and c	other adjustments?	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
9. Have stockouts occurred for any	product in the last 12 months at the	ne following levels:	
a. Central?	I		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. Regional?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
c. District?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION VI: Inventory Control Procedures		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
10. Are there established procedur	es for placing emergency orders?	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
4. Is the existing storage capacity following levels:	adequate to handle the current qua	intities of products at the	
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. Regional?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
c. District?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
5. Are visual quality assurance ins following levels:	pections of products conducted at	the storage facility at the	
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. Regional?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION VII: Warehousing and Storage		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
d. Service delivery points?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
Do written procedures specify w distribute products between each		ould be used to	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
2. Is there a documented distribution	on schedule for all levels?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
3. Are a sufficient number of function levels, to meet the desired production of the sufficient number of functions are sufficient number of functions.		l and drivers, at appropriate	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
4. In general, are orders delivered a	as scheduled at the following levels	S:	
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. Regional?	L		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
c. District?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION VIII: Transport and Distribution		
LSAT I Response d. Service delivery points?	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
How often do personnel at the form	<u> </u>	change. Comments.	
a. central level logistics staff and next		rict\?	
a. central level logistics stall and flext	level stall (e.g., region, province, dist	110():	
□ Never□ Weekly□ Quarterly□ AnnuallyComments:	□ Never □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Annually Comments:		
b. regional level (or level below centra area?	I) of logistics staff with district level st	aff (or next level down) in their	
☐ Never ☐ Weekly	☐ Never ☐ Weekly		
☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly	☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly		
☐ Annually Comments:	☐ Annually Comments:		
c. district level staff with the service de	elivery point level?		
☐ Never ☐ Weekly	☐ Never ☐ Weekly		
☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annually Comments:	☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annually Comments:		
2. Is there a process in place for improving any gaps in the knowledge and skills of logistics personnel at the following levels?			
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
c. District?	LOAT II RESPONSE	onange: comments:	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
5. Are supervisory responsibilities	described in written job descriptio	ns?	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
6. Are guidelines available for how introductions, positive style of it		upervisory visit (e.g.,	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
7. Are tools available that describe guidelines, checklist)?	what to cover when conducting a	supervisory visit (e.g.,	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
8. Are supervisory visits conducted for staff at the following levels:			
a. Central?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
b. Regional?	LOAT II Kespolise	change. Comments.	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
c. District?	<u> </u>		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. Service delivery points?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
9. Is there a documented schedule	for supervision?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
10. Has training been given to curr	ent staff at all appropriate levels in	the following areas:	
a. completion and submission of LMIS	S reports?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
b. proper storage of health products?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System			
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.	
c. maintaining proper stock levels?		<u> </u>	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
d. determining order quantities?	<u> </u>		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
e. determining issue quantities?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
f. estimating annual needs?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
g. reviewing reports and records?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		
h. other (list):			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:		

SECTION IX: Organizational Support for Logistics System		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION X: Product Use		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.
6. Are precaution guidelines distrik		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
7. Are commodities provided only to TB drugs only to DOT-trained factors.	to facilities that have staff trained a cilities, IUDs only to sites with train	
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
8. Are prescribing practices monitor	ored and compared to standard trea	atment guidelines?
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	
Strengths	Strengths	
Weaknesses	Weaknesses	

SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning				
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	Reasons for change/no change. Comments.		
Does the program's budget incl		Change. Comments.		
a. products?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
b. warehousing/storage?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
c. logistics management information s	system?			
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
d. transportation?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
e. logistics staff development?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
f. salaries for logistics staff?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			

SECTION XI: Finance/Donor Coordination/RHCS Planning				
I CAT I Doonence	L CAT II Decress	Reasons for change/no		
LSAT I Response	LSAT II Response	change. Comments.		
6. [CS] Does the program initiate t	ne coordination with donors?	T		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
7. [CS] Is there a reproductive hear committee?	th commodity security/commodity	security (RHCS/CS)		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
8. [CS] Does the committee hold m	neetings at specified intervals (e.g.	quarterly, annually)?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
9. [CS] Is the committee effective i	n responding to external changes t	hat affect commodity security?		
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
10. [CS] Is there a local commodity security champion with decision-making authority?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			
11. [CS] Has the Ministry, with other stakeholders, developed a national RHCS/CS strategic plan?				
☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:	☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:			



